



Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission

IOGCC Task Force on Geological CO₂ Sequestration



Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission

- An interstate compact founded in 1935.
- Represents the 30 states which produce virtually all of domestic oil and natural gas.
- 7 affiliate states.
- 8 international affiliates (including 4 Canadian provinces).
- Promotes the conservation and efficient recovery of domestic oil and natural gas while protecting health, safety and the environment.

IOGCC Geological CO₂ Sequestration Task Force

- Task Force created by IOGCC Resolution Number 02-124 in December 2002.
- Funded by USDOE/NETL.
- Task Force comprised of representatives from IOGCC member states, State oil and gas agencies, the USDOE, and the Association of State Geologists.
- Two full meetings to date with another planned in August 2004.
- Much of the work of the Task Force is being done by phone and via the internet.

IOGCC Geological CO₂ Sequestration Task Force

- Task Force has two primary objectives:
- 1. Examination of the technical, policy & regulatory issues related to safe & effective storage of CO₂ in the subsurface (oil and natural gas fields, coal beds and saline aquifers), whether for enhanced hydrocarbon recovery or permanent storage; and

IOGCC Geological CO₂ Sequestration Task Force

- Task Force has two primary objectives:
- 2. Production of a Final Report containing:
 - a) an assessment of the current regulatory framework likely applicable to geologic CO₂ sequestrations, and b) recommended regulatory guidelines and guidance documents. The final report should lay the groundwork for a state-regulated, but nationally consistent, system for the geologic sequestration of CO₂.

Task Force Discussion Areas:

- Source/Generation/Quality
- Transportation
- Temporary Collection and Use of CO₂.
- Long Term Storage or Sequestration

Source/Generation/Quality

- Quality of CO₂ a key issue – different concentrations result in varying end uses and economic considerations.
- Regardless of quality, CO₂ has value as a commodity: direct use in EOR, EGR, ECBM, industrial processes, and sequestration credits.

Transportation

- Permitting processes will need streamlining.
- Potential need for additional regulation concerning construction standards, eminent domain, use of existing rights of way.
- Potential need for interstate regulation.
- Pipeline access issue needs to be addressed for future CO₂ pipelines.

Temporary Collection and Use of CO₂ (EOR/EGR/ECBM)

- Existing regulations for EOR/EGR/ECBM and gas storage would adequately address CO₂ use.
- Some revision necessary for well integrity, additional MMV, and conversion process to long term storage.

Long Term Storage or Sequestration

- Establish new category of regulations utilizing “best practices” from existing EOR and gas storage regulations.
- Demonstrate long term integrity of injection zone and confining zone.
- Create MMV requirements for protection of health, safety and environment.
- Storage rights issues clarified.
- Long term liability clearly defined relative to generator/operator.

Conclusions

- CO₂ is a commodity.
- Regulatory model already exists – EOR and Gas Storage.
- Successful regulatory history.
- Proven techniques.

Next Steps for Task Force

- Task Force meeting in August to produce Draft Final Report.
- Work as necessary with regional partnerships and others on Draft Final Report.
- Amendment/approval at IOGCC Annual Meeting in Oklahoma City in October 2004.
- Production of Final Report by January 2005.